



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/509,102	03/16/2000	TEEMU TARNANEN	PM257738	7530

909 7590 10/06/2003

PILLSBURY WINTHROP, LLP
P.O. BOX 10500
MCLEAN, VA 22102

EXAMINER

VINCENT, DAVID ROBERT

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2661

DATE MAILED: 10/06/2003

10

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/509,102

Applicant(s)

TARNANEN ET AL.

Examiner

David R Vincent

Art Unit

2661

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 13-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 and 13-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on ____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☒ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 4A.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

Art Unit: 2661

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-7, 13-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Stewart (US 5,835,061).

3. As shown in Figs. 1-2, Stewart discloses a method and system for updating Internet (col. 12, lines 10-12) access point (AP) information (e.g., col. 6, lines 10-26) in terminal equipment (APs, mobiles, network hardware, Fig. 1) of a digital mobile system (PDAs, computers etc., col. 1, lines 6-14; can be cellular, col. 4, lines 21-35) capable of establishing a connection with the Internet (cols. 2-12, e.g., col. 4, lines 38-41; col. 5, line 56-col. 6, line 2) comprising storing settings of APs (MIB, col. 6, lines 10-38; directory of elements, topology, what mobiles are registered with what APs, characteristics of connection, performance, col. 6, lines 10-66) storing "system information" (not further defined in broad claims, reads on e.g., topology, etc. col. lines 10-66; mobile

Art Unit: 2661

IDs, location col. 5, lines 31-55) broadcasting system information (does not specify who broadcasts the data or who receives it; reads on e.g., mobiles broadcasting beacons with ID and location data, col. 5, lines 40-55; col. 4, lines 7-55; also, any packet being sent out of mobile, cell phone, PDA, wireless computer, etc., will comply with protocols that include other data not mentioned in the reference) comparing system information (look to see if target mobile is in database of registered mobiles, col. 4, lines 48-55; updating topology, col. 6, lines 9-39) updating (updating topology, col. 6, lines 9-39) as specified in e.g., claims 1, 13, 19-20; carrying out comparison only when transaction is started (starting transaction reads on turning on mobile device in order to start transaction, comparing newly received mobile ID, col. lines 48-65; comparing using Mobile ID to provide services, col. 5, lines 40-55; comparing beacon data/ID with topology data or location data, checking billing data, e.g., col. 6, lines 9-66; service profile col. 5, lines 7-21), carrying out update before setting up call (getting location first, col. 4, lines 36-65; check service profile based on ID, col. 5, lines 7-21; check ID code to grant access, col. 5, lines 7-21; retrieve information needed, col. 5, lines 31-39; check ID and location to grant services, col. 5, lines 31-55; configure before engaging in communication,

Art Unit: 2661

col. 5, line 55-col. 6, line 2), if it is noted that network has changed (topology, col. 6, lines 9-49; determine if correspondence is needed, col. 5, lines 56-col. 6, line 2; profile or ID code changed, col. 5, lines 7-21), as specified in claims 2, and 14; AP settings from server or to message service center (network MIB, info providers, service profile col. 5, lines 7-21; server at database services or Email provider etc., col. 6, line 39-col. 7, line 49), as specified in claims 3-5, 15-17; and system information is one of country code, names, location ID (name, code, network name, location, col. 5, lines 7-65; can be cellular phone with country ID, ESN, mobile ID, col. 4, lines 23-34. Clearly, since Stewart discloses WLAN, mobiles, portable smart devices, notebooks, personal computers, PDAs, (col. 1), access databases, banks, and Email (col. 2; col. 6), online databases, message services, Email providers, (col. 6), and using the Internet (col. 12) as the central network (15, Fig. 1), Stewart does meet the limitations regarding the Internet, WWW pages, IAPs etc.

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Art Unit: 2661

5. Ahmadi (US 5,533,026) discloses details of how a mobile can send a beacon using RIP (col. 4, lines 36-65; col. 6, lines 28-64).

The official notice (summary of various text books) below, and the Stevens TCP/IP text book disclose how there is a lot of information and identifiers in RIP packets.

Dynamic Routing Protocols

Link-State (L-S) vs. Distance-Vector (D-V) vs. Path Vector (P-Interior Gateway Protocol (routing within autonomous system)			
Exterior Gateway Protocol (routing between autonomous system)			
Name	Type	Algorithm	Daemon
HELLO	IGP		Gated v2/v3
RIP version 1	IGP	D-V	Routed/Gated v2
RIP v2	IGP	D-V	Gated v3
OSPF	IGP	L-S	Gated v3
IS-IS	IGP	L-S	
EGP	EGP	Reachability	Gated v2/v3
BGP v1	EGP	P-V	Gated v2
BGP v2/v3	EGP	P-V	Gated v3

Dynamic routing occurs when routers talk to adjacent routers, informing each other of what networks each router is currently connected to. The routers use a routing protocol, of which there are many to choose from. In a system such as the Internet, many different routing protocols are currently used.

Art Unit: 2661

The process on the router that is running the routing protocol, communicating with its neighbor routers, is usually called a *routing daemon*. The term daemon means the process is running in the background, carrying out operations on behalf of the whole system. Unix systems often run the routing daemon named *Routed*. It is provided with almost every implementation of TCP/IP and it communicates using only RIP. There is also another daemon called *Gated* which supports both *interior gateway protocols* (IGPs) and *exterior gateway protocols* (EGPs). Dynamic routing implies that the routing tables are constantly being updated. A corporation or campus often defines an *autonomous system* (AS) by all the routers in the individual network being under a single administrative control.

Interior Gateway Protocols (IGP)

Each AS can select its own routing protocol to communicate between their own routers. A protocol which is used for routing within an AS is referred to as an IGP or an *intradomain routing protocol*. One of the first IGPs is the HELLO protocol. It was the IGP used on the original NSFNET backbone (1986) but is not used much now. The most widely used IGP is the *Routing Information Protocol* (RIP). The Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) protocol came out in 1986, and the *Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) protocol* came out in 1987. The


Art Unit: 2661

OSPF is now intended to replace RIP and in 1993, an RFC (request for comment) was published which stated that a router that implements any dynamic routing must support at least OSPF and RIP.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David R Vincent whose telephone number is 703 305 4957. The examiner can normally be reached on M-TH.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Douglas Olms can be reached on 703 305 4703. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 306 0377.


David R Vincent
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2661

September 17, 2003